

Percent of Alabamians Aged 18-64 with No Health Care Coverage*, 2015

| | | % | 95% Confidence Interval |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Statewide Prevalence | | 16.4 | (14.8-18.0) |
| By Sex (%) | Male | 19.1 | (16.6-21.6) |
| | Female | 13.8 | (12.0-15.6) |
| By Race (%) | White non-Hispanic | 13.5 | (11.7-15.3) |
| | Black non-Hispanic | 19.9 | (16.8-23.0) |
| By Household Income (%) | Less than 15,000 | 36.9 | (31.8-42.0) |
| | \$15,000-24,999 | 25.8 | (21.7-29.9) |
| | \$25,000-34,999 | ◆ | ◆ |
| | \$35,000-49,999 | ◆ | ◆ |
| | \$50,000-74,999 | ◆ | ◆ |
| | \$75,000+ | ◆ | ◆ |
| By Age (%) | 18-24 | 23.4 | 18.3-28.5) |
| | 25-34 | 19.6 | (15.7-23.5) |
| | 35-44 | 18.1 | (14.4-21.8) |
| | 45-54 | 15.4 | (12.9-17.9) |
| | 55-64 | 7.3 | (5.7-8.9) |
| By Education Level (%) | Less than High School | 31.9 | (26.0-37.8) |
| | High School Grad or GED | 19.6 | (16.7-22.5) |
| | Some Post-High School | 13.5 | (11.3-15.7) |
| | College Grad | 5.4 | (3.8-7.0) |

*Among adults aged 18–64, the proportion who reported having no health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO, or government plans such as Medicare or Indian Health Services.

◆ Suppressed due to N<50

Source: 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Note: Current BRFSS prevalence data are not directly comparable to BRFSS data prior to 2011 due to changes in methodology.